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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/955,826	09/19/2001	James Richard Belanger	600.1170	1700

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EXAMINER	
HENCE, ANDREA A	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

2854
DATE MAILED: 04/22/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s) <i>[Signature]</i>	
	09/955,826	BELANGER ET AL.	
	Examiner Andrea A. Hence	Art Unit 2854	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 February 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 11 February 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-10, 12, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Katz (6,161,478).

Referring to claim 1, Katz teaches a printing unit comprising a rigid cylinder (26) rotatable about an axis of rotation; a plurality of inflatable bladders ((32), (34)) disposed on a circumferential surface of the cylinder; a first fluid supply regulation unit (85) configured to supply a first fluid to a first set of inflatable bladders (See (32) on top and bottom of left side of the cylinder) of a plurality of bladders and to regulate a first fluid pressure inside the first set of

inflatable bladders; and a flexible cylinder covering ((36), (38)) disposed over an outer surface of the plurality of bladders.

Referring to claim 2, Katz teaches the printing unit wherein the first set of inflatable bladders include all of the plurality of inflatable bladders. (See Figure 2).

Referring to claim 3, Katz teaches the printing unit wherein the flexible cylinder covering (36) includes a single-layer material.

Referring to claim 4, Katz teaches a printing unit further comprising a printing sock (22) removably disposed over a circumferential surface of the flexible cylinder covering ((36), (38)).

Referring to claim 5, Katz teaches a printing unit wherein the printing sock (22) is sleeved-shaped (See Figure 2).

Referring to claim 6, Katz teaches the printing unit further comprising a second fluid supply regulation unit (87) configured to supply a second fluid to a second set of inflatable bladders ((34) as shown on right side of the cylinder) and to regulate a second fluid pressure inside the second set of inflatable bladders.

Referring to claim 7, Katz teaches a printing unit further comprising a first fluid line (See Figure 3) connecting the first fluid supply regulation unit (85) to the first set of bladders (32) and a second fluid line (See Figure 2) connecting the second fluid supply regulation unit (87) to the second set of inflatable bladders ((34) as shown on right side of the cylinder).

Referring to claim 8, Katz teaches a printing unit where in the first and second fluid supply regulation units ((85),(87)) configured to regulate the first and second fluid pressures while the cylinder is rotating about the axis (See Figure 2).

Referring to claim 9, Katz teaches the use of a rotary union configured to enable the first and second fluid to flow through the fluid lines while the cylinder is rotating about the axis. (See the connection point between the fluid supply regulation unit (85))

Referring to claim 10, Katz teaches a printing unit wherein the first and second fluids include at least one of air and a hydraulic fluid (Column 3, Lines 50-53).

Referring to claim 12, Katz teaches a printing unit wherein each of the plurality of bladders forms a ring around the circumference of the cylinder (See Figure 2).

Referring to claim 16, Katz teaches a printing unit comprising a rigid cylinder (26) rotatable about an axis of rotation; an inflatable device (34) disposed on a circumferential surface of the cylinder; a first fluid supply regulation unit (85) configured to supply a first fluid to the inflatable device; and a flexible cylinder covering ((36), (38)) disposed over an outer surface of the inflatable device, the first fluid supply regulation unit adjusting a compressibility of the printing sock (See Column 3, lines 54-61).

Referring to claim 17, Katz teaches a first bladder (32) of the first set of bladders has a single connection (See Figure 2) to the first fluid supply regulation unit (85).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katz (4,381,709) in view of Rau et al (5,784,957). Referring to claim 11, Katz teaches all that is claimed, as discussed in the above rejections of claims 1-3 except Katz does not teach the use of a heat exchanger connected to the first fluid regulation unit. Rau et al. discloses a heat exchanger (34).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katz by including a heat exchanger to aid in regulating the temperature of the fluid to prevent it from detrimentally effecting the system as taught by Rau et al.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katz (6,161,478). Katz teaches a printing cylinder (20) for an offset printing press comprising a rigid cylinder (26) rotatable about an axis of rotation; a plurality of ring-shaped inflatable bladders ((32), (34)) disposed on a circumferential surface of the cylinder and each configured to encircle the circumference of the cylinder (See Figure 1); a fluid supply regulation unit (85) configured to supply to a set of inflatable bladders of the plurality of inflatable bladders and to regulate a fluid pressure inside the first set of inflatable bladders; a single-layer flexible covering ((36), (38)) disposed over an outer surface of the plurality of bladders; and a sleeve-shaped printing sock (22) removably disposed over a circumferential surface of the flexible cylinder covering.

Katz teaches a printing cylinder for an offset printing press but does not state that the printing cylinder is a blanket cylinder. However, it is well known in the art that a blanket cylinder, as claimed by applicant, is a type of printing cylinder, and therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katz by replacing the printing cylinder with a blanket cylinder.

5. Claims 14,15 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katz ('478). Referring to claim 14, Katz teaches a method for mounting a sleeve-shaped printing sock (12) onto a cylinder (10), the method comprising: at least partially deflating a set of inflatable bladders (48) disposed at an outer region of the cylinder; positioning the sleeve-shaped sock over one end of the cylinder so that the printing sock at least partially surrounds a circumference of the cylinder (See Column 4, lines 4-8); and inflating the set of inflatable bladders so that the printing sock fits tightly around the circumference of the cylinder (See Column 4, lines 8-14); and adjusting a compressibility of the printing sock on the blanket cylinder (See Column 4, lines 10-18).

Referring to claim 15, Katz teaches the method further comprising adjusting a fluid pressure inside the set of inflatable bladders (See Column 4, lines 9-10).

Katz teaches a printing cylinder for an offset printing press but does not state that the printing cylinder is a blanket cylinder. However, it is well known in the art that a blanket cylinder, as claimed by applicant, is a type of printing cylinder, and therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katz by replacing the printing cylinder with a blanket cylinder.

Referring to claim 19, Katz teaches the method wherein the compressibility is adjusted during a printing operation (See Column 4, lines 14-19).

6. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katz ('478) in view of Saueressig (3,253,323). Katz teaches all that is claimed in the above rejections except a printing unit wherein a first bladder of the first set of bladders is of single piece construction.

Saueressig teaches a bladder (3) of single piece construction. It would have been obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katz by replacing its bladder with the bladder of Saueressig made of single piece construction to facilitate assembly and disassembly as taught by Saueressig.

Examiner Comments

1. In response to applicant's amendment received February 11, 2003, the specification has been appropriately amended. The drawing objection is withdrawn. Claims 1-15 remain rejected. Katz ('478) teaches an inflatable bladder. Although Applicant states that (32) and (34) as referenced in Katz are sleeves and could not act on their own as a receptacle for fluids, Examiner notes that (32) and (34) and the surrounding area form a bladder, as claimed.

Referring to claims 14, *The American Heritage College Dictionary* defines compressibility as "to press together." Katz ('709) teaches adjusting a compressibility of the printing sock (See Column 4, lines 10-18 and lines 21-27).

Claims 16 – 19 recite features that are known in the prior art as discussed above.

Conclusion

2. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrea A. Hence whose telephone number is (703) 305-8427. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday; 8:30a-5:30p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (703) 305-6619. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Andrea A. Hence

AAH
April 17, 2003


Dan Colilla
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2854